## Amendment to the Specification:

On page 1, before the first line of the specification, please insert the subheading:

### **BACKGROUND**

On page 2, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 16-23 as follows:

A circuit arrangement of the kind outlined above is known, for example, from WO 01/74466 A1 US 2004/0124838. The known circuit arrangement serves for switching a resonant circuit having a MR receiving coil in the form of a microcoil between a resonant and a non-resonant operating mode. Here, the entire resonant circuit is mounted at the tip of an intervention instrument. The known circuit arrangement comprises an optoelectronic element, by means of which the resonant circuit is detuned. In the case of the known circuit arrangement, the control signal that causes detuning of the resonant circuit is a light signal, which is fed to the optoelectronic element by way of an optical waveguide.

On page 3, before the paragraph that begins on line 5, please insert the subheading:

#### **SUMMARY**

On page 3, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 9-11 as follows:

That object is achieved by the invention by a circuit arrangement as elaimed in claim 1, in which the electronic control circuit being is connected with a receiving device for wireless reception of a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal.

On page 3, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 23-34 as follows:

An especially practicable version of the circuit arrangement according to the invention is produced as claimed in claim—2 when the receiving device is formed by the MR receiving coil itself, switching over of the resonant circuit being controllable by means of the control circuit in dependence on the amplitude of the high-frequency signal present at the MR receiving coil. By means of the control circuit, the terminal voltage present at the MR receiving coil is detected, and, when a pre-determinable switching threshold is exceeded, the resonant circuit of the MR receiving coil is switched over to the non-resonant operating mode. If in transmit mode of the MR apparatus a high-frequency pulse is input, then this couples first into the MR receiving coil and thus causes the terminal voltage present at the MR receiving coil to exceed the threshold value. After that, switching over into the non-resonant operating mode is effected, so that the resonant circuit and the receiving electronics in connection therewith are protected.

On page 4, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 1-15 as follows:

Alternatively, as claimed in claim 3, in the circuit arrangement according to the invention the receiving device can be formed by an additional resonant circuit, which is tuned to a different resonant frequency from the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor. To switch the resonant circuit of the MR receiving coil into the non-resonant operating mode, in this version a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal is sent, to be precise, at the resonant frequency of the additional resonant circuit, this frequency differing from the MR resonant frequency. At the same time, the control signal can advantageously have a very low transmitting power, which does not stress the patient in any way. If there are several independent MR receiving coils with associated resonant circuits, these can either each have an additional resonant circuit, which is tuned to a single common frequency of the control signal, so that all receive-side resonant circuits can be switched with a single control signal between the different operating modes.

Alternatively, each receive-side resonant circuit can have an additional resonant circuit each having a different resonant frequency, so that by appropriate selection of the frequency of the control signal, individual receive-side resonant circuits can be switched over specifically.

On page 4, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 16-25 as follows:

The additional resonant circuit of the last-described version of the circuit arrangement according to the invention can advantageously be connected to a rectifier circuit for generating a low-frequency switch-over signal[[,]]—as claimed in elaim 4. From the high-frequency control signal received by the additional resonant circuit, the rectifier circuit generates the low-frequency switch-over signal that is required within the electronic control circuit of the circuit arrangement according to the invention for switching between the possible operating modes. According to this version, it is advantageous that the energy supply for switching over is applied by the received electromagnetic control signal itself, so that the circuit arrangement according to the invention manages entirely without its own energy supply and without active circuit components.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 26 and continuing to page 5, line 8 as follows:

[[An]] In an advantageous further aspect of the circuit arrangement, according to the invention is produced as claimed in claim 5, wherein the control circuit comprises a time-delay circuit that is constructed so that the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor, on receipt of the control signal, is switched over into an activated or a deactivated operating mode, and thereafter remains in that operating mode for a time interval of pre-determinable duration. It is thus possible, for example, shortly before the introduction of a high-frequency pulse in transmit mode of the MR apparatus to transmit the control signal in order to switch over the resonant circuit of the MR receiving coil into the non-

resonant operating mode. The time-delay circuit ensures that the receive-side resonant circuit remains in this de-activated operating mode for the duration of the transmit mode of the MR apparatus. Once the transmit mode has ended, the resonant circuit MR receiving coil is automatically switched back into the activated, that is, resonant operating mode. Alternatively, the circuit arrangement can be constructed so that shortly before the start of the receive mode the resonant circuit is switched by means of the control signal from the non-resonant operating mode intended for the transmit mode into the resonant operating mode, and by virtue of the time-delay circuit remains in this resonant operating mode throughout reception of the MR signals.

On page 5, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 9-12 as follows:

In a further possible embodiment of the circuit arrangement, according to the invention, as claimed in claim 6 the receiving device is constructed to receive radio signals of a radio control. Commercial radio control components can accordingly be used to realize the invention.

On page 5, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 13-14 as follows:

The circuit arrangement according to the invention can be used for an MR apparatus as claimed in claim 7.

On page 5, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 15-25 as follows:

In addition, the circuit arrangement according to the invention can be used as claimed in claims 8 and 9 in an MR method to generate an image of an examination object, the image being reconstructed from MR signals that are picked up from the examination volume after input of a high-frequency pulse, and the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor being switched by additional generation of a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal between

an activated and a de-activated operating mode, such that the resonant circuit is in the de-activated operating mode during input of the high-frequency pulse. Here, as stated above, the control signal may have a different frequency from the high-frequency pulse and in particular the control signal can be generated before or after the high-frequency pulse if the control circuit is equipped with the above-described time-delay circuit.

On page 5, please amend the paragraph spanning lines 26-29 as follows:

The method according to the invention can be made available to the user of MR apparatuses as claimed in claim 10 in the form of a corresponding computer program. The computer program can be stored on suitable storage media, for example CD Rom or diskette, or it can be downloaded via the internet onto the computer unit of the MR apparatus.

On page 5, before the paragraph that begins on line 32, please insert the subheading:

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

On page 6, before the paragraph that begins on line 5, please insert the subheading:

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

On page 7, after the final paragraph ending on line 25, please insert the following new paragraph:

The invention has been described with reference to the preferred embodiments. Modifications and alterations may occur to others upon reading and understanding the preceding detailed description. It is intended that the invention be construed as including all such modifications and alterations insofar as they come within the scope of the appended claims or the equivalents thereof.